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LIST

OF

FOREST TECHNICAL TERMS

ADOPTED BY

THE FOREST CONFERENCE

OF

1886.

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List of Forest Technical terms adopted by the Forest Conference of 1886.

English.	French.	German.	Definitions and Remarks.
A			
Advance growth.(*a*)	Semis anticipé.(*b*)	Vorwuchs.	(*a*) A seedling crop, thicket, or saplings, growing under the cover of a more or less complete stock of trees. (*b*) From Gerschel's "Vocabulaire Allemand-Français," which has been largely utilized in this compilation.
Age class.(*c*)	Classe d'âge.	Altersklasse.	(*c*) The division of a crop according to differences in the age (*i.e.*, in the dimensions) of the trees, poles, and saplings included in it.
Autumn wood.	Bois d'automne.	Herbstholz, Sommerholz.	
B			
Bark, to.	Ecorcer.	Entrinden, Schälen.	
Beat.	Triage.	Bezirk, Belauf.	
Belt, protective.	Rideau protecteur. Zone protectrice.	Schutzmantel.	
Billet.	Rondin.	Knüppelholz.	
Binding (of a soil).	Liant.	Bindig.	
Blank.	Vide.	Kahlfläche, Blösse.	
Blaze, to.	Marquer d'un blanchis.	Anplätten, Anplätzen.	
Block.(*d*)	Canton.(*d*)	Block, Distrikt.(*b*)	(*d*) *See* Appendix A for sub-divisions of Working Circle.
Bog.	Marécage.	Moorboden, Sumpf.	
Bole.	Fût.	Schaft.	
Browse, to.	Abroutir.	Verbeissen.	
Brushwood.(*e*)	Mortbois.	Buschholz, Buschwuchs.	(*e*) Referring to vegetation.
„ (*f*)	Menubois.	Buschholz, Reisholz, Wellen.	(*f*) „ „ produce.
Bud, accessory.(*g*)	Bourgeon accessoire.	Beiauge.	(*g*) *i.e.*, appearing close to axillary bud.
„ adventitious.	„ adventif.	Adventifknospe.	
„ dormant.	„ proventif.	Proventifknospe, Schlafendes auge.	
Burr.	Broussin.	Maserholz.	
Bush.	Arbuste.	Busch.	
C			
Cane-brake.	...	...	
Canker, gangrene.	Chancre.	Krebs.	
Capability, potential.(*h*)	Possibilité.	Ertragsfähigkeit.	(*h*) The annual yield in material of which a forest is susceptible when maintained at its highest possible limit of productiveness.
„ present.(*i*)	„ actuelle.	Gegenwärtige Ertragsfähigkeit.	(*i*) The annual yield in material of which a forest is susceptible under existing physical, legal, and other conditions affecting it.
Check counting.(*j*)	Récolement.	...	(*j*) An enumeration of stock with the view to check the proceedings of, say, a contractor to whom should have been sold a portion of the standing crop.
Choke, to.	Etouffer.	Verdämmen.	
Clean fell, to.(*k*)	Couper à blanc étoc.	Kahlabtreiben.	(*k*) A complete felling of the standing crop.
„ felling.	Coupe „ „	Abtrieb, Abschlag. Kahlschlag, Abholzung.	
„ „ in strips.	„ „ „ par bandes.	Kulissenschlag.	
„ „ „ patches.	„ par trouées.	Kesselhieb.	
Clear, to.(*l*)	Défricher.	Entholzen.	(*l*) To remove all the material from off the ground.
Climber.(*m*)	Liane.	Schlingpflanze.	(*m*) General term, including climbing, twining, and creeping plants.
Close, to.(*n*)	Mettre en défends.	Einhegen.	(*n*) Against fires, grazing, felling, or shooting.
Clump.(*o*)	Cépée.	Horst.	(*o*) The aggregate of stems issuing from the same root, or stool.
Commutation of rights.	Cantonnement, ou affranchissement des droits.	Servitutenablösung.	
Compartment.(*p*)	Division.	Abtheilung	(*p*) *See* Appendix A for sub-divisions of Working Circle.
Convert.(*q*)	Convertir.	Umwandeln.	(*q*) To change the treatment of a forest, as from coppice to high forest.
Conversion.	Conversion.	Umwandlung.	
Coppice.	Taillis.	Niederwald.	
„ to (*neut.*)	Rejeter.	Stockausschläge treiben.	
„ to (*act.*)	Couper en taillis.	Ausschlagen.	
„ shoot.	Rejet de souche.	Stockausschlag.	
„ stored, or coppice with standards.	Taillis sous futaie.	Mittelwald.	
Cord wood.	Bois de corde.	Knüppelholz.	
Coupe.(*r*)	Coupe.	Schlag, Einschlag.	(*r*) The operation of felling over a given area.
„ location of a.(*s*)	Assiette d'une coupe.	Schlageinlegung.	(*s*) The area felled, or to be felled, over.
Coupes, map of.	Plan de l'assiette des coupes.	Hiebszugskarte.	
Cover.	Couvert.	Schirm.	
Creeper.	Plante grimpante.	Kletterpflanze.	
Crooks and knees.	Bois courbant.	Krummholz.	
Crop.	Peuplement.	Bestockung.	
Culm.	Tige d'un bambou.	Bambustengel.	
Cut back, to.(*t*)	Recéper.	Zurückschlagen, Auf den Stock setzen.	(*t*) The operation of cutting flush with the ground or stool.
Cutting.	Bouture.	Steckling, Setzling.	
Cutch toungya.(*u*).	.....	.....	(*u*) *See* Teak toungya.

English.	French.	German.	Definitions and Remarks.
D			
Dead wood, standing.	Bois mort.	Dürrholz.	
„ fallen.	„ gisant.	Leseholz, Klaubholz.	
Deciduous.	Caduc.	Sommergrün.	
Density of a crop.	Consistence d'un peuplement.	Bestockungsdichte.	
Dibble, to. (*a*)	...	Stecken, stufen.	(*a*) To sow seed at intervals in holes roughly prepared with the finger, or stick.
Dominated. (*b*)	Dominé.	Ueberragt, unterdrückt.	(*b*) Used in reference to any sapling or pole, the development of which has been impeded by the surrounding trees.
E			
Earth up, or bank up, to.	Butter.	Behäufeln.	
Epicorm. (*c*)	Branche gourmande.	Wasserreis, Wasserlode, Raubreis.	(*c*) Applied to those clusters of small branches which make their appearance on the stem of a tree that has been suddenly exposed to the full influences of light and air.
Epicormic branch.			
Estimate of yield.	Calcul du rendement.	Ertragsabschätzung.	
Exploit, to. (*d*)	Exploiter.	Bewirthschaften.	(*d*) To work a forest for its material.
Exploitable, (*e*) fellable.	Exploitable.	Haubar.	(*e*) Material that has attained its maximum of usefulness for the owner of the forest.
Exploitability. (*f*)	Exploitabilité.	Haubarkeit.	(*f*) The circumstance of material having attained its maximum of usefulness for the owner of the forest.
„ commercial. (*g*)	„ commerciale.	Merkantilische Haubarkeit.	(*g*) The maximum of usefulness is here represented by the highest pecuniary profits obtainable.
„ economic. (*h*)	„ composée.	...	(*h*) Is the maximum of usefulness in the eyes of an owner whose interest it is to obtain, in a given time, the largest quantity of material, added to the largest profits.
„ physical. (*i*)	„ physique.	Physische Haubarkeit.	(*i*) The maximum of usefulness is here measured by the largest development of which the material is susceptible; in other words, by the longevity of the species in question.
„ qualitative. (*j*)	„ technique.	Technische „	(*j*) Is exploitability measured by the largest quantity of that form of material which is most in demand, which is most useful.
„ quantitative. (*k*)	„ absolue.	Oekonomische „	(*k*) The maximum of usefulness here corresponds with the age at which the species attains its greatest mean annual growth.
Exploitation. (*l*)	Exploitation.	Benützung.	(*l*) The operation of working a forest for its material.
Exploitation scheme. (*m*)	...	Hauungsplan, Specieller Wirth-schaftsplan.	(*m*) That part of the Working-Plan which treats of the Exploitation.
Export line, road.	Voie de transport.	Abfuhrweg, Holzausfuhr-weg.	
F			
Fagot wood.	Bois de fagot.	Reisholz.	
Felling.	Coupe.	Hieb, Fällung.	
Felling, clean.	Coupe à blanc étoc.	Kahlschlag.	
„ close.	„ sombre.	Dunkelschlag.	
„ improvement.	„ d'amélioration.	Verbesserungsschlag.	
„ by jardinage. (*n*)	Jardinage.	Plänterhieb, Fehmelhieb.	(*n*) *See* Jardinage.
„ open.	Coupe claire.	Lichtschlag, Lichthieb.	
„ regeneration.	„ de régénération.	Verjüngungshieb.	
„ secondary.	„ secondaire, ou définitive.	Nachhieb.	
„ seed.	„ d'ensemencement.	Samenschlag.	
„ strip.	„ par bandes.	Streifenweise Schlagstel-lung.	
Fellings, order of.	Suite des coupes.	Hiebsfolge, Hiebszug.	
Floating (logs singly). (*o*)	Flottage à buches perdues.	Wild flösserei.	(*o*) As opposed to rafting, or to floating logs attached to spars, outside boats, or dug-outs.
Flue (of a kiln).	Cheminée.	Quandel.	
Fluted.	Cannelé.	Spanrückig.	
Forest, canopied. (*p*)	Forêt en massif.	Geschlossener Wuchs.	(*p*) A forest is said to be canopied when the lateral branches of the trees touch one another without being shaken by the wind.
„ closed.	„ „ défends.	Wald in Schonung gelegt.	
„ high.	Futaie.	Hochwald.	
„ irregular.	Forêt irregulière.	Unregelmässiger Wald.	
„ normal.	„ normale.	Normalwald.	
„ Protected. (*q*)	...	...	(*q*) *See* Forest Act, Chapter IV.
„ protection.	Protection des forêts.	Waldschutz.	
„ regular.	Forêt regulière.	Regelmässiger Wald.	
„ Reserved.	...	...	
„ State.	Forêt del'Etat, ou domaniale.	Staatswaldung.	
„ Village. (*r*)	...	...	(*r*) *See* Forest Act, Chapter III.
„ virgin.	Forêt vierge.	Urwald.	
Forked.	Fourchu, bifurqué.	Gabelförmig.	
Fringe.	Rideau.	Mantel.	
„ protective.	Zone protectrice.	Schutzmantel.	
G			
Gap, Blank. (*s*)	Trouée.	Lücke, Blösse.	(*s*) A portion of forest quite denuded of trees.
Glade. (*t*)	Clairière.	Lichtung, Räumde.	(*t*) A portion of forest in which the trees are scattered, and where, owing to deterioration of the soil, nothing but inferior vegetation springs up.

English.	French.	German.	Definitions and Remarks.
Gradation of ages.(*a*)	Gradation d'âges.	Altersklassenabstufung.	(*a*) Applied to the circumstance of a forest being evenly composed of trees of all ages, from the young seedling to the mature tree.
Gregarious.	Social.	Waldbildend.	
Grub up, to.	Essarter.	Ausroden, roden.	
H			
Habit.	Port.	Habitus.	
Handle, to.(*b*)	Emonder.	Aufsehneiden.	(*b*) *See* Trim.
Hardwoods.	Bois durs.	Harte Hölzer.	
Heartshake.	Cadranure.	Kernrisse.	
Heart-wood.	Bois parfait.	Kernholz.	
„ imperfect.	...	Reifholz.	
Humus.(*c*)	Humus.	Humus.	(*c*) The comminuted earth resulting from vegetable decomposition.
I			
Impregnation of timber.	Injection des bois.	Holzimprägnirung.	
Increment (annual) of growth.(*d*)	Accroissement annuel.	Jährlicher Zuwachs.	(*d*) The yearly growth of a tree.
„ periodic.	„ périodique.	Periodischer „	
„ mean annual.	„ moyen annuel.	Jährlicher Durchschnittszuwachs.	
„ total.	„ total.	Gesammtzuwachs.	
J			
Jardinage.(*e*)	Jardinage.	Plenterbetrieb. Fehmelbetrieb.	(*e*) Jardinage consists in taking here and there, without order, trees which are either dead or dying, or on the decline; such as are suppressed, or those which, as regards the owner of the forest, have attained the size giving the maximum of utility.
Jhoom, jhúm.(*f*)	...	...	(*f*) This is a method of raising agricultural crops, known in different parts of India under different names, as noted below. It consists in cutting down the forest, burning it, and using the ashes as manure for fields made on the spot. The following are the best known names :— *Berar*—Dhaia. *Bombay*—Dahé. *Bengal and Assam*—Jhúm, Katikáta, Pám. *Burma*—Toungya. *Madras*—Ponakád, Podu. *Mysore, Coorg, and parts of Madras*—Kúmri, Takal. *Mysore and Malabar*—Tekal. *Central Provinces*—Dahya. *N.-W. Provinces (hills)*—Khíl.
K			
Kiln, charcoal.	Meule.	Meiler.	
„ flue of.	Cheminée.	Quandel, Schacht.	
L			
Layer.(*g*)	Marcotte.	Ableger, Absenker	(*g*) An undetached branch bent down to the ground, and partially buried in soil, with the object of making it strike roots of its own, and develop into a new tree.
Leaf canopy.(*h*)	Massif.	Schirmschluss, Schluss, Kronen-dach.	(*h*) The roof formed by the aggregate of the crowns of the trees in a forest.
„ interrupted.(*i*)	„ interrompu.	Unterbrochener Schluss.	(*i*) The leaf canopy is said to be interrupted, and the forest to be no longer completely "canopied," when the crowns of the trees are detached and isolated.
Lift, to (a seedling).	Extraire.	Ausheben.	
Locality.	Station.	Standort.	
Locate, to (a coupe).	Asseoir (une coupe).	Anordnen, Schlag einlegen.	
Location (of a coupe).	Assiette (d'une coupe).	Schlag einlegung.	
Lop, to.(*j*)	...	Aufschneideln.	(*j*) *See* Prune.
M			
Method by volume.(*k*)	Possibilité par volume.	Massenfachwerk.	(*k*) This method consists in basing the working-plan on the volumetric yield of the forest.
„ by area.(*l*)	„ par étendue.	Flächenfachwerk.	(*l*) This consists in basing the working-plan on the area of the forest.
„ combined.(*m*)	„ composée.	Combinirtes Fachwerk.	(*m*) This is a combination of the two above methods.

English.	French.	German.	Definitions and Remarks.
N			
Nurse, to.	Protéger, abriter.	Beschützen.	
Nurse.	Arbre protecteur.	Schutzpflanze.	
Nursery.	Pépinière.	Forstgarten, Pflantzgarten. Saatt-kamp.	
O			
Operations, plan of.(*a*)	Plan d'exploitation.	Wirthschaftsplan.	(*a*) Is a table showing the order and nature of fellings and other works during the rotation, or part of it.
P			
Period.(*b*)	Période.	Period.	(*b*) Period is a sub-division of the rotation.
Plantation.	Plantation.	Pflanzung.	
Planting with earth.	Plantation avec terre.	Ballenpflanzung.	
„ mound.	„ sur buttes.	Hügelpflanzung.	
„ by tufts.(*c*)	„ par touffes.	Büschelpflanzung.	(*c*) *i.e.*, with two or more transplants together in the same patch, pit, or mound.
Pole.(*d*)	Perche.	Stange.	(*d*) For definition of different stages of growth, *see* Appendix B.
Pollard.	Têtard.	Kopfholz.	
Poll, or pollard, to.	Eteter, écimer.	Köpfen.	
Predominating.	Dominant.	Herrschend, dominirend.	
Preponderating.			
Prick out, to.	Repiquer.	Umschulen, verschulen.	
Produce, accessory.(*e*)	Produits accessoires.	Zwischennutzung.	(*e*) Branches, fuel, charcoal, bamboos, and inferior wood, &c., from a timber forest.
„ minor.(*f*)	„ „	Nebennutzung.	(*f*) Grass, honey, gums, &c.
„ principal.(*g*)	„ principaux.	Hauptnutzung.	(*g*) Timber, or bamboos from a bamboo forest, or grass from grass land, &c.
Prune, to.(*h*)	Emonder, elaguer.	Aufästen.	(*h*) Differs from lopping by being done for the benefit of the tree.
R			
Regenerate, to.	Régénérer.	Verjüngen.	
Regeneration.	Régénération.	Verjüngung.	
„ artificial.	„ artificielle.	Künstliche Verjüngung.	
„ felling.	Coupe de régénération.	Verjüngungshieb.	
„ natural.	Régénération naturelle.	Natürliche Verjüngung.	
Resin blaze, niche.	Quarre.	Harzflaache, Harzlachte.	
Re-afforest, to.	Repeupler, reboiser.	Wiederaufforesten.	
Re-stock, to.			
Rhizome.	Rhizome.	Rhizome, Wurzelstock, Erdstamm.	
Rides. (*i*)	Laie.	Schneisse.	(*i*) Open cut boundary lines between compartments.
Root.	Racine.	Wurzel.	
„ collum.	Collet de la racine.	Wurzelknoten.	
„ sucker.	Drageon.	Wurzelbrut.	
„ system.	Enracinement.	Bewurzelung.	
„ hairs.	Chevelu.	Haarwurzeln.	
„ fibres.	Fibril.	Wurzelfaser.	
„ tap.	Racine pivotante.	Pfahlwurzel.	
Rotation.(*j*)	Révolution.	Umtrieb, Turnus.	(*j*) The number of years determined on for the complete exploitation of the existing crop.
Round, wood in the.	Bois en grume.	Rundholz, Rundling	
S			
Sapling.(*k*)	Gaule.	Gerte.	(*k*) For definition, *see* Appendix B.
Sap-wood.	Aubier.	Splint.	
Scrub.	...	Krüppelholz.	
Seed-bearer.	Portegraine.	Mutterbaum.	
Seedbed.	Platebande.	Saatbeet.	
Seedling.(*l*)	Brin de semence.	Samenlode, Sämling.	(*l*) For definition, *see* Appendix B.
Shakes.(*m*)	Fente, gercure.	Riss.	(*m*) Faults in timber (of the nature of cracks).
„ cup.(*n*)	Roulure.	Ringschäle, Ringriss.	(*n*) Faults in timber due to meteorological causes, such as violent winds, excessive cold, frosts, sudden changes of temperature, sun-stroke.
„ radial.(*n*)	Gelivure.	Frostriss.	
„ heart.(*o*)	Cadranure.	Kernriss.	(*o*) Faults in timber due to excessive age, or to a too dry or too wet condition of soil.
„ star.(*o*)	Cadranure.	Sternriss.	
Shallow rooting.	A racine tracante.	Streichwurzelnd, Seichtwurzelnd.	
Shoot, adventitious.	Rejet adventif.	Kranzlode.	
Shrub.	Arbrisseau.	Busch, Strauch.	
„ arborescent.	Arbrisseau arborescent.	Baumartiger Busch, Halbbaum.	
Shrink, to (of wood).	Prendre retrait.	Schwinden.	
Size-class.	Classe de dimensions.	Grössen Klasse.	
Slide.	Lancoir.	Riesenbau, Riesbahn.	
„ dry.	Glissoir sec.	Trockenriese.	
„ wet.	„ á eau.	Wasserriese.	
„ to.	Lancer.	Riesen, rutschen.	
Snag.(*p*)	Chicot.	Knorren, Stummel.	(*p*) *i.e.*, a dry fragment of branch on a tree.
„ (*q*)	...	...	(*q*) An uprooted tree resting in the bed of a stream.
Snow break.(*r*)	Chablis, volis.	Schneebruch, Duftbruch.	(*r*) Tree or portion of tree broken by snow.

English.	French.	German.	Definitions and Remarks.
Soft woods.	Bois blancs.	Weichhölzer.	
Soil.	Sol.	Boden.	
„ sub-.	Soussol.	Untergrund.	
„ top-.	Sol végétal.	Pflanzenerde, Humus.	
Solid contents.	Volume plein.	Derbraumgehalt, Festgehalt.	
Sowing.	Semis.	Saat.	
„ at stake.(*a*)	...	Einstufen.	(*a*) *i.e.*, marking out the ground with stakes at each of which seed is put in.
„ broadcast.	Semis a la volée.	Breitsaat, Vollsaat.	
„ in furrows.	„ en sillons.	Furchensaat.	
„ in notches.(*b*)	...	Stufensaat.	(*b*) Lifting up the turf with a spade and putting in seed.
„ in pits.	„ par potées.	Löchersaat.	
„ in situ.	„ sur place.	Freisaat.	
„ in strips.	„ par bandes.	Streifen,—Riefen,—Rillensaat.	
„ mound.	„ sur buttes.	Rabatten, Hügelsaat.	
„ patch.	...	Platten,—Plätzesaat.	
„ ridge.	...	Muldensaat.	
„ trench.	...	Grabensaat.	
Species.	Essence.	Holzart.	
„ accessory.	„ accessoire.	Nebenholzart.	
„ auxiliary.	„ auxiliaire.		
„ gregarious.	„ sociale.	Waldbildender Holzart.	
„ principal.(*c*)	„ principale.	Hauptholzart.	(*c*) The most important species on the ground.
„ sporadic.(*d*)	„ sporadique.	Sporadische Holzart.	(*d*) *i.e.*, the reverse of gregarious.
Stagheaded.	Couronné.	Gipfeldürr, Kopfdürr.	
Stagheadedness.	Couronnement.	Gipfeldürre, Kopfdürre, Zopftrock-niss.	
Standards.(*e*)	Arbre de réserve.	Überhälter.	(*e*) The trees permitted to remain after a coppice felling.
Standard of first rotation.(*f*)	Baliveau de l'âge.	Lassbaum.	(*f*) Standards that have remained standing through 1, 2, or 3 coppice rotations.
„ of second rotation, (*f*) &c.	Moderne.	Oberbaum.	
Staves.	Bois de merrain.	Stabholz, Böttcherholz.	
Stiff (of a soil).	Compacte, liant.	Bindig.	
Stock.	Peuplement.	Bestockung, Bestand.	
Stocked.	Peuplé, boisé.	Bestockt.	
Stool.	Souche.	Stock.	
Stub, to.	...	Ausroden.	
Sub-compartment.(*g*)	Parcelle.	Unterabtheilung.	(*g*) *See* Appendix A.
Sucker.(*h*)	Drageon.	Wurzelbrut.	(*h*) A shoot that has originated, not directly from a seed, but from a root.
Suppressed.	Dominé.	Unterdrückt.	
Surface feeder, *see* Shallow rooting.			
Survey, enumeration (*i*)	Comptage par pieds d'arbres.	Stammauszählung.	(*i*) Enumeration surveys may be— (i) *complete*, (ii) *linear*, (iii) *by sample areas*.
„ valuation.	Estimation.	Bestandesschätzung.	
Sustained yield.	Rapport soutenu.	Dauernder Ertrag.	
System of high forest.	Régime de la futaie.	Samenholzbetrieb.	
„ coppice.	„ du taillis.	Ausschlagbetrieb.	
T.			
Teak toungya.(*j*)	...	...	(*j*) This consists in allowing cultivators to jhum, on condition that they plant teak together with their crops, so that, when they abandon the area, a young teak plantation is left behind.
Thicket.(*k*)	Fourré.	Dickicht.	(*k*) For definition, *see* Appendix B.
Thin, to.	Eclaircir.	Durchforsten.	
Thinning.	Eclaircie.	Durchforstung.	
Tier, lower.	Etage inférieur.	Nebenbestand, Unterholz.	
„ upper.	„ supérieur.	Hauptbestand, Oberholz.	
Timber, building.	Bois de construction.	Bauholz.	
Top, to.	Ecimer, étêter.	Köpfen.	
Topsore.	Couronné.	Gipfeldürr, Kopfdürr.	
Transplant.	Plante.	Pflänzling.	
„ to.	Transplanter.	Verpflanzen.	
Tree.(*l*)	Arbre.	Baum.	(*l*) For definition, *see* Appendix B.
„ broad-leaved.(*m*)	Arbre feuillu.	Laubholz.	(*m*) As opposed to conifer.
„ deciduous.	„ à feuilles caduques.	Sommergrüner Baum.	
„ evergreen.	„ „ „ persistantes.	Immergrüner Baum.	
„ gregarious.	Essence sociale.	Wald bildende Holzart.	
„ shade-avoiding.	„ robuste.	Lichtholzart.	
„ shade-enduring.	„ délicate.	Schattenholzart, schatten ertragende Holzart.	
„ sporadic.	„ sporadique.	Sporadische Holzart.	
Trim, to, or handle.(*n*)	Emonder.	Aufschneiden.	(*n*) Removing buds, or side shoots, from young plants.
Turfed.	Gazonné.	Begrast.	
U.			
Undershrub.(*o*)	Sous-arbrisseau.	Erdstrauch.	(*o*) Inferior vegetation, not coming up to the dimensions of shrubs.
Underwood.(*p*)	Sous-bois.	Unterholz, Unterwuchs.	(*p*) The young tree-growth springing up under the Reserve trees.

English.	French.	German.	Definitions and Remarks.
W.			
Warp, to.	Se déjeter, se voiler.	Sich werfen.	
Windfall.	Chablis, volis.	Windfall.	
Withe. }	Hart.	Weidenruthe.	
Withy. }			
Working capital.	Capital de roulement.	Betriebskapital.	
„ circle.(*a*) (*b*)	Série.	Betriebsklasse.	(*a*) *See* Appendix A.
„ plan.	Projet d'aménagement.	Betriebsplan, Wirthschaftsplan.	(*b*) The area of forest included under the provisions of one Working-Plan.
Y.			
Yearling.	Brin de l'année.	Jährling.	
Yield, actual.	Rendement.	Wirklicher Ertrag.	
„ possible.	Possibilité.	Hiebsatz, Erwartungsertrag.	
Z.			
Zone, protective.	Forêt, ou massif de protection.	Schutzwaldung, Schutzbestand.	

APPENDIX A.

Sub-divisions of the Working Circle.

A Working Circle, Série (*Fr.*), and Betriebsklasse (*Germ.*), is sub-divided into Blocks, Cantons (*F.*), Block, Distrikt (*G.*); these into Compartments, Divisions (*F.*), Abtheilungen (*G.*): and these into Sub-Compartments, Parcelles (*F.*), Unterabtheilungen (*G.*), each Sub-Compartment consisting of one homogeneously composed section of forest.

APPENDIX B.

Definitions of the Stages of Tree Growth in a High Forest.

A *crop* is termed—

(1) A *seedling crop*, from the time of appearance on the ground to the time of the branches meeting.

(2) A *thicket*, from the time of the branches interlacing to that of the fall of the lower branches.

(3) A *pole-crop*, from the time of fall of the lower branches to that of the crop having attained its normal height.

(4) A *tree forest*, from the time of the crop having attained its normal height.

A separate individual is termed—

(1) A *seedling*, when it belongs to the first stage and the first part of the second stage.

(2) A *sapling*, when it begins to lose its lower branches.

(3) A *pole*, in the third stage; and

(4) A *tree*, in the fourth stage.